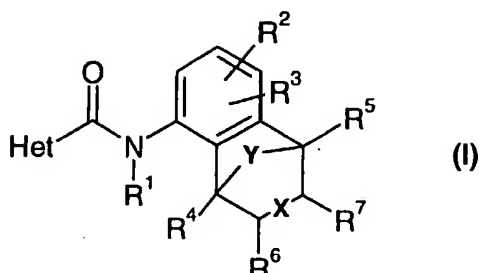


CLAIMS

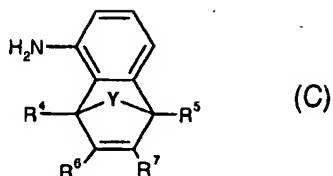
1. A compound of formula (I):



- 5 where Het is a 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring containing one to three heteroatoms, each independently selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulphur, provided that the ring is not 1,2,3-triazole, the ring being substituted by groups R^8 , R^9 and R^{10} ; X is a single or double bond; Y is O, S, $N(R^{11})$ or
- 10 $(CR^{12}R^{13})(CR^{14}R^{15})_m(CR^{16}R^{17})_n$; m is 0 or 1; n is 0 or 1; R^1 is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy, C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, $CH_2C\equiv CR^{18}$, $CH_2CR^{19}=CHR^{20}$, $CH=C=CH_2$ or COR^{21} ; R^2 and R^3 are each, independently, hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy or C_{1-4} haloalkoxy; R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are each, independently, hydrogen, halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy,
- 15 C_{1-4} haloalkoxy, C_{1-4} alkylthio, C_{1-4} haloalkylthio, hydroxymethyl, C_{1-4} alkoxymethyl, $C(O)CH_3$ or $C(O)OCH_3$; R^8 , R^9 and R^{10} are each, independently, hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxy(C_{1-4})alkylene or C_{1-4} haloalkoxy(C_{1-4})alkylene, provided that at least one of R^8 , R^9 and R^{10} is not hydrogen; R^{11} is hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, benzyl (in
- 20 which the phenyl group is optionally substituted with up to three substituents, each independently selected from halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl and C_{1-4} alkoxy), formyl, $C(O)C_{1-4}$ alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen or C_{1-4} alkoxy), $C(=O)O-C_{1-6}$ alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, C_{1-4} alkoxy or cyano) or C_{1-4} alkoxy(C_{1-4})alkylene; R^{12} , R^{13} , R^{14} , R^{15} , R^{16} and R^{17} are each,
- 25 independently, hydrogen, halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-6} alkyl, C_{2-6} alkenyl [both optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, C_{1-4} alkoxy, =O, aryl or $O-C(O-C_{1-4}$ alkyl or a 3-7 membered carboxylic ring (itself optionally substituted by up to three methyl groups)], a 3-7 membered saturated ring (optionally

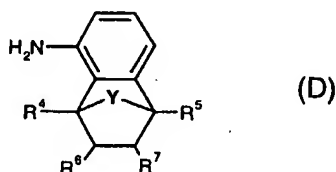
- substituted by up to three methyl groups and optionally containing one heteroatom selected from nitrogen and oxygen) or C₁₋₄ alkoxy; or R¹² and R¹³ together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form the group C=O or a 3-5 membered carbocyclic ring (optionally substituted by up to three methyl groups and optionally with up to 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from O and N); or R¹² and R¹³ together form a C₁₋₆ alkylidene (optionally substituted by up to three methyl groups) or a C₃₋₆ cycloalkylidene group (optionally substituted by up to three methyl groups); R¹⁸, R¹⁹ and R²⁰ are each, independently, hydrogen, halogen, C₁₋₄ alkyl, C₁₋₄ haloalkyl or C₁₋₄ alkoxy(C₁₋₄)alkylene; and R²¹ is hydrogen, C₁₋₆ alkyl, C₁₋₆ haloalkyl, C₁₋₄ alkoxy(C₁₋₄)alkylene, C₁₋₄ alkyl-S-(C₁₋₄)alkylene, C₁₋₄ alkoxy or aryl.
- 5
2. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 where Het is pyrrolyl, pyrazolyl, thiazolyl, oxazolyl, pyridinyl, pyrimidyl, pyridazinyl,
- 15 2,3-dihydro-[1,4]oxathiine-6-yl, oxazinyl, thiazinyl or triazinyl.
3. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 or 2 where Y is O, N(R¹¹) or (CR¹²R¹³)(CR¹⁴R¹⁵)_m(CR¹⁶R¹⁷)_n.
- 20 4. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, 2 or 3 where R¹ is hydrogen, CH₂C≡CR¹⁸, CH=C=CH₂ or COR²¹.
5. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3 or 4 where R² is hydrogen, halogen or C₁₋₄ alkyl.
- 25 6. A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 where R³ is hydrogen or methyl.

7. A compound of formula (C):



- 5 where Y is O or S; and R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are each $C(O)OCH_3$; or Y is $N(R^{11})$ or $(CR^{12}R^{13})(CR^{14}R^{15})_m(CR^{16}R^{17})_n$; R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^{14} , R^{15} , R^{16} , R^{17} , m and n are each as defined in claim 1; R^{11} is benzyl (in which the phenyl group is optionally substituted with up to three substituents, each independently selected from halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl and C_{1-4} alkoxy); and R^{12} and R^{13} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 3-5 membered carbocyclic ring
10 (optionally substituted by up to three methyl groups and containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from O and N).

8. A compound of formula (D):



- 15 where Y is O or S; and R^4 , R^5 , R^6 and R^7 are each $C(O)OCH_3$; or Y is $N(R^{11})$ or $(CR^{12}R^{13})(CR^{14}R^{15})_m(CR^{16}R^{17})_n$; R^4 , R^5 , R^6 , R^7 , R^{14} , R^{15} , R^{16} , R^{17} , m and n are each as defined in claim 1; R^{11} is benzyl (in which the phenyl group is optionally substituted with up to three substituents, each independently selected from halogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} haloalkyl and C_{1-4} alkoxy); and R^{12} and R^{13} together with the carbon atom to which they are attached form a 3-5 membered carbocyclic ring
20 (optionally substituted by up to three methyl groups and containing 1 or 2 heteroatoms each independently selected from O and N).

9. A composition for controlling microorganisms and preventing attack and infestation of plants therewith, wherein the active ingredient is a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 together with a suitable carrier.
- 5 10. A method of controlling or preventing infestation of cultivated plants by phytopathogenic microorganisms by application of a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 to plants, to parts thereof or the locus thereof.